

## MRS. PANKHURST OUT OF PRISON; VERY ILL

Militant Leader Whisked Away to Nursing Home by Detectives.

BUT SHE MUST GO BACK

Government Will Reimprison Her as Soon as She Is Well Enough.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, April 12.—After being on a hunger strike for nine days in Holloway Jail Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the leader of the militant suffragettes, was released from her cell at 10.45 this morning after the prison authorities had agreed that her weakened condition made it necessary that she be permitted to recuperate.

The release of the militant leader came as a surprise to almost every one, even to the women sentries of the Women's Social and Political Union who had been patrolling the vicinity of Holloway Jail since Mrs. Pankhurst was taken there last Thursday and who have worked in one hour shifts. There was no one besides the sentries at the prison gates when a taxicab suddenly dashed out from the interior of the prison yard. The taxicab had gone some distance when a woman's arm was seen waving from one of the vehicle's windows. It was only then that the female pickets realized the identity of the person in the taxicab, and they cheered madly. The women ran wildly after the taxicab in an attempt to catch up with it, but their effort was in vain. Two taxicabs filled with detectives followed the one in which Mrs. Pankhurst was taken from the prison to a nursing home at Pembroke Gardens, Bayswater.

Although the militant leader is in a very feeble condition as the result of her nine days refusal to take food she was able to receive visitors during the day, perhaps to tell them of her experience while in captivity.

Suffragette officials of the Women's Social and Political Union said to-night that Mrs. Pankhurst is unable to talk or to sit up, but the doctor is hopeful of her recovery.

The house in which Mrs. Pankhurst is staying is now being closely watched by detectives, as there is a fear that she may attempt to escape from her confinement. Inquiries were made to-day at the Home Office in regard to the release of the militant leader, and it was said there that she was released on a license "with special conditions and for a limited period." A copy of the license will be tabled in the House of Commons on Monday.

The release of Mrs. Pankhurst does not relate to the so-called "cat and mouse" bill, under which a prisoner is to be released and then taken back to jail when the recuperation is complete. The militant leader's release is in accordance with the powers already possessed by the Home Secretary in cases where sentences of penal servitude have been passed. Mrs. Pankhurst was sentenced to a three years term, having been convicted of having instigated the attempted destruction of the new house being built for David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

By the terms of the license under which she was released Mrs. Pankhurst must report at frequent intervals to the police authorities and is liable to immediate arrest in case she commits any misdemeanor. It was said to-day that the intention of the Home Office and the prison authorities is to allow the militant leader to be free only until she regains her strength. Then, it is said, she is to be recommitted.

While in prison Mrs. Pankhurst did not touch food during the entire time, only drinking the water which was placed in her cell. At no time did the prison authorities offer her the usual prison fare. Instead food to which the militant leader is a free woman was placed before her and when she began to weaken from starvation diet usually given to an invalid replaced the other food. This too was refused.

The followers of Mrs. Pankhurst have not ceased their demonstrations now that she has been released. Disturbances of a minor nature were reported to-day. To-night 200 members of the Women's Social and Political Union, with bands playing and black flags flying, formed into a procession at Holloway Jail and marched around the building, singing and cheering the suffragettes imprisoned within.

At the close of a performance of Arnold Bennett's "The Great Adventure" at the Kingsway Theatre this evening the audience was shocked by a woman in the pit who shouted at the Right Hon. Augustine Birrell, the chief secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, who was in the stalls. Mr. Birrell is a member of the Liberal Cabinet.

"Why don't you resign?" Mr. Birrell was asked in a loud and shrill voice. "You know that the 'cat and mouse' bill is useless."

The attendants of the theatre rushed to the woman and hastened her exit from the building.

The suffragettes set fire to-day to the shops which join the schoolhouses at Gateshead. The early discovery of the flames prevented the fire from spreading. The incendiaries left cards near the scene which bore the inscription:

"For damage, see Asquith."

Two of the younger element of the militant brigade were sent to prison to-day for six weeks each, having been convicted in the police court of carrying implements and materials of destruction.

The names of the girls as they gave them were Phyllis Brady and Millicent Dean, although there is some doubt in regard to the authenticity of the former's name.

The two young militants were arrested eight days ago and attempted to escape from the police when approached. They dropped bags which were found to contain large quantities of inflammable materials, including paraffin, patent fire lighters and similar articles. Placards bearing the words "Beware how you treat Mrs. Pankhurst!" were also found in the bags.

For the last eight days Miss Brady had been on a hunger strike and when she appeared in court to-day she looked much the worse from her fast.

## CONNAUGHT, WHO UNDERWENT A SERIOUS OPERATION TWO DAYS AGO, IS PROGRESSING TOWARD RECOVERY. SHE WILL REMAIN IN BED FOR THREE WEEKS AND AS SOON AS SHE IS ABLE TO STAND THE TRIP WILL GO TO A WARMER CLIMATE.

It is said that she will not accompany the Duke of Connaught when he returns to Canada in May to resume his duties as Governor-General of the Dominion.

## BANK OF ENGLAND ROBBED?

Report Official and Tens of Thousands of Pounds Are Missing.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, April 12.—The *Citizen* caused a sensation in London by saying that a highly placed official of a widely known London bank had vanished and that some thousands of pounds were missing. It is now believed that the bank mentioned in the report is the Bank of England. The *Times* published on April 9 a list of four lost bonds which were issued by Brazil, Argentina, Chilean and Chilean. Information regarding which was requested by a firm of city solicitors. The value of the bonds was placed at £3,500 (\$17,500), but it is rumored that the bank's total loss runs into the tens of thousands of pounds.

Strenuous efforts have been made to keep the matter secret, but according to one version of the story an official of the Bank of England was summoned to the manager's office in order to explain the irregularities. He promised to do so and went upstairs to get the necessary papers. He was seen to pause halfway up and to descend slowly, without his hat or his coat, and to pass into the street. Since then, according to the story, no trace has been found of him.

## CHATEL ART COLLECTION NETS \$48,000 IN PARIS

Big Prices Paid for Tapestries and Antique Furniture at Sale.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

PARIS, April 12.—The sale of the art collection of the late M. Chatel of Lyons, consisting of paintings, marbles, bronzes, tapestries, antique furniture, &c., at the Hotel Drouot netted \$48,000.

Six of the 302 lots sold for four figures. A mahogany chest of drawers standing almost three feet high sold for \$1,200. The chest is in the shape of a half moon and the front is divided into two drawers and two cupboards with side doors. Rings are hung from the keyholes, forming handles, and all the slides and sockets are in chased and gilt bronze. The top is surmounted by a white marble bust.

A portion of a large finely woven tapestry depicting a scene from the "Old Testament," "Abraham in the Desert," was sold for \$1,800. Noble folk and animals form the theme of the picture. There is a wide border on three sides consisting of interwoven boughs in bloom of a deep maroon. In two of the corners are medallions with monograms. It is believed to be the product of a Parisian shop of the early seventeenth century.

A cylindrical mahogany bureau of the period of Louis XVI. brought \$1,250. It stands three feet high.

A pair of andirons of chased and gilt bronze of the same period sold for \$1,300. Each is topped with a lion lying on a pedestal decorated with draperies.

A large rectangular tapestry with a scene from the life of King David went for \$1,250. In the middle of a garden Bathsheba is sitting bathing her feet in a pool. She is attended by two maidservants, who stand behind her. A man with a lance and wearing a plumed hat is coming from the hand side of the garden and is giving the messenger from King David, who is seen standing on a terrace of the palace playing a harp. The tapestry has a broad border of flowers and fruits. At the foot are two coats of arms with the monograms W. S. and B. S. and the date 1583. It is of German or Swiss workmanship.

A small carved wood sofa of the period of Louis XVI. was sold for \$1,200. It is upholstered with a grayish blue cloth, fleured with flowers and has two cushions of the same material.

## COMES HERE FOR A FORTUNE.

The MacLaine of Lochbuie on the Mauretania—Will Enter Vandeville.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, April 12.—Among the passengers on the steamship Mauretania, sailing for New York to-day, is the MacLaine of Lochbuie, the chief of a Scottish clan, whose estate in Lochbuie, comprising about 35,000 acres, is so encumbered with debt that it yields nothing. The MacLaine of Lochbuie goes to New York to retrieve his fortunes by a vandeville engagement, and it is said that a theatrical syndicate will pay him \$1,000 a week during his engagement.

The MacLaine is the godson of the Duke of Argyll, who saw him off amid the shrill farewell of the pipers of the Scottish Guards, in which the MacLaine was formerly an officer.

Other passengers on the Mauretania are Mrs. Otto Kahn and her family, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Kahn, Ian Hamilton, Hamilton Benn, member of the House of Commons; Herbert Clark Hoover, the American mining expert, whose home is in London and who was recently elected a trustee of the late Stanford University in place of the late Ambassador Whitehead Reid; C. L. Pillsbury, Mr. and Mrs. Tyler Morse, the Hon. Cecil Vasseaux Fisher, the eldest son of the late Baron Fisher; the Hon. Constantine Dumba, Ashley Edwards, Laura J. Edwards, Col. M. Hunsicker, Imre Kiralfy and Mrs. H. Dillon Ripley.

## SNOWSTORM GRIPS EUROPE.

Telegraph Service Crippled and Intense Cold Ruins Vegetation.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

BRUSSELS, April 12.—Belgium is in the grip of a heavy snowstorm. The heavy snowfall and intense cold of last night has blighted much of the early vegetation and gardens and orchards in many districts have been ruined. The telephone and telegraph service has been seriously crippled.

The Commercial Cable Company has issued the following notice:

"Our London office gives notice of probable delay on telegrams for Austria-Hungary, Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Switzerland and other countries beyond, owing to snowstorm."

The Western Union Cable Company issued a similar notice.

## BELGIAN STRIKE IS ON AHEAD OF TIME

Workmen Quit Work to Force Demands for Equal Suffrage.

Factories Hard Hit

Soldiers Will Run Public Utility Plants Till Struggle Is Over.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

BRUSSELS, April 12.—The general strike of workmen throughout Belgium, a demand for manhood suffrage has been begun suddenly. The date fixed for the strike was Monday, but developments yesterday influenced the Socialist leaders to strike ahead of time.

There was some hope last evening that the strike could still be averted. Negotiations between the Burgomaster of Brussels and Premier M. de Broqueville resulted in the promise from the latter of a revision of the Constitution and the appointment of a commission to examine the electoral system and seek to find a solution of the demand of the strikers.

Success, however, met the efforts of those who talked with the Government. Deputies against the Premier's plan. As a result the Government Deputies decided to prevent the formation of the commission. A few hours later the Socialist decision to start the strike was put into effect.

M. Van Der Miesen, the secretary of the strike committee, thinks that the strike will last three weeks and he emphatically denies that the strikers are bearing arms.

The delegates of the trade unions of Ghent implored their Socialist comrades to consent to the trades exposition at Ghent, which will open in a fortnight from yesterday and on which \$6,000,000 was spent. The guards and national guard which was given was "Let each man decide for himself." In view of the inauguration of the strike 300 extra gendarmes have been sent to Ghent to aid in protecting the exposition property from outbreaks which, however, are not feared.

The coal mines and the factories, which are hard hit by the strike, will be guarded by soldiers, who will operate the gas and electricity.

The plan to send thousands of the workers' children to Holland, France and Germany to be cared for by virtue of the hospitality of Socialist families was abandoned yesterday, as the parents of the children said they would be too unhappy if they parted with them. However, the children will be sent to other countries if the provisions of the strikers run short by a prolongation of the strike.

The municipality of Brussels believes that the gas, electricity and water supplies are now in a condition to be maintained for two months without a scarcity or a steep.

The situation in connection with the strike is a cumbersome one. The King, according to the Constitution, is prevented from interfering and he cannot dissolve Parliament or change the Ministry, if those changes should seem necessary for a settlement of the country-wide strike movement. Besides Parliament must finish its debate on the military law in view of the international situation.

From Antwerp a message has been received that the men employed in the automobile factories and the iron works have declared that they will not resume their work until the general strike is over.

According to the newspaper *Patriote* twenty-five families of coal miners in the central district have gone to the United States, several parties of metal workers have departed for Bukaria, Russia, and other parties of workmen have gone to other places remote from Belgium.

## SALON DES BEAUX ARTS OPENED.

President Poincaré Absent Owing to Death of His Mother.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

PARIS, April 12.—The Salon of the Societe des Beaux Arts was inaugurated to-day without the presence of President Poincaré, who remained away owing to his mother's death.

The great features of this year include an enormous painting by M. Roll, president of the Societe, entitled "The Apotheosis of France," which is intended for the ceiling of the Petit Palais; a symbolic portrait of Don Quixote, by Lagardette; "The Art Students' Hall," by Willette; six immense and mystical sky studies by Lesdren; "Ballerina Making Up," by Frieseke; three large panels illustrating the career of Jeanne d'Arc, by Pemonvot; "Cupid Explaining to a Bevy of Modern Young Women the Anatomy of the Classical Statue," by Lantuche; "The First Meeting of Christ with Mary Magdalen," by Montenar; a statue of Jeremiah weeping over Jerusalem, by Wiedersheim; and a tanager figurine of a danseuse in green bronze by an American, Cecil Howard.

The Salon this year seems pervaded with a more conservative note and while the average merit is as high as usual, if not higher, there are fewer works that seem likely to cause discussion. The sensational element is almost wholly absent.

## MISS LEISHMAN TO WED SOON.

Arrangements for Marriage to Duke of Crox Not Completed.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

PARIS, April 12.—From a person in close relations with the family of J. G. A. Leishman, United States Ambassador to Germany, The Sun correspondent has obtained the information that the announced forthcoming marriage of Miss Nancy Leishman, daughter of the Ambassador, to the Duke of Crox is not yet definitely arranged, although the likelihood of its taking place is fully admitted. Miss Leishman is not in Paris. The informant of The Sun's correspondent believes that the marriage will not take place for some weeks to come.

A recent report said that the marriage of Miss Nancy Leishman to the Duke of Crox would take place in Paris on April 11.

Teacher for Samoa Is Named.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Paul T. Cheek of Hillsboro, N. C. was appointed a teacher to-day by the American school of the American Islands of Samoa.

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## UNDERWOOD WINS ON SUGAR SCHEDULE

Forces Democratic Caucus to Accept It by Overwhelming Vote.

TAKES THE FLOOR TWICE

Wool Men. Openly Insurgent.

Hold a Meeting and Map Their Campaign.

Washington, April 12.—Representative Oscar W. Underwood reiterated his dominance of the House Democrats to-day when he forced the caucus to accept the dictum of President Wilson with regard to the projected changes in the sugar schedule of the tariff law.

Mr. Underwood stood between two fires. First, from the sugar Democrats, who opposed any reduction in the sugar tariff, or if a reduction had to come then they insisted on slighter gradations than those provided in the new tariff law and to be extended indefinitely; second, there was a strong faction which favored immediate free sugar without regard for either the expressed wishes of President Wilson or the plaintive claims of the sugar producers that immediate free sugar spelled bankruptcy.

Mr. Underwood took the floor twice against the two anti-administration wings of the party. Both times he won by an overwhelming majority.

The sugar Representatives were led by Representative, now Senator-elect, Robert Broussard of Louisiana. Mr. Broussard had a following of about twenty-five members, including the entire Louisiana delegation, and Democrats from Mississippi and the best sugar States of the West.

His first proposition was to eliminate the provision for free sugar in three years by substituting a 10 per cent. reduction to be followed by a gradual reduction for ten years. Mr. Broussard's first amendment cut the tariff on 96 per cent. sugar from Cuba 20 cents per hundred weight until 1916; then 29 cents per hundred weight from 1916 to 1919; and thereafter 37 cents per hundred weight.

This amendment was beaten and Mr. Broussard promptly tried to have accepted another amendment to extend the period of grace for free sugar to four years instead of three as in the present bill and making of it thereby a question for discussion in the next national campaign. This amendment also was defeated. Representative Hardwick of Georgia then took the floor in advocacy of the contention of the tariff radicals that sugar should be on the free list forthwith.

Mr. Underwood told the caucus when the Broussard amendments were under discussion that the Ways and Means Committee was convinced that some consideration should be shown to the sugar producers by reason of the embarrassed position in which the industry finds itself at the present time, after two short years and with credit overextended in all sections of the sugar producing area. Mr. Underwood said: "We are willing to concede that immediate free sugar would put the producer to grave disadvantage. It would drive him out of business without giving him opportunity for the substitution of other products and work grave hardship."

"But free sugar in three years will destroy the legitimate industry in the United States. Furthermore, it will give the sugar producer a chance to pay his bills while he is changing his function from that of a sugar planter to a producer of the various diversified crops suitable to be grown in what is now the sugar producing regions."

Representative Garland Dupre of Louisiana asserted that free sugar would not save the American consumer the \$115,000,000 which the free sugar

advocates declare will be the result of free sugar.

Mr. Hardwick's immediate free sugar amendment brought Mr. Underwood to the floor in defense of the Ways and Means Committee's position. He demanded of the Democrats an exhibition of party loyalty at this critical time. The caucus voted in favor of the committee's provision, 139 yeas to 55 nays, and then adjourned to meet Monday.

Before the caucus gathered the wool Democrats of the House held a meeting at which it was decided that they would stick close to the lines of the Underwood bill of the Sixty-second Congress, which provided a duty at 20 per cent. ad valorem on raw wool in the grease.

They decided to dispute with the radical element of the Democrats on the floor and with the Ways and Means Committee itself that the last election furnished an excuse for putting wool on the free list. They will argue that their elections were won in wool producing districts upon the promise that the Underwood bill of 1911-12 would be reenacted.

The wool Democrats are openly insurgent. More than twenty of them, representing about a score of the wool growing States, have decided to vote with the Republicans against the wool schedule of the new tariff bill when it reaches the House. They declare that their meeting this morning represented less than one-third of their total strength, which would indicate that they may have between sixty and seventy votes to cast in favor of moderate protection on wool.

To forestall the inclusion of free wool in the tariff bill they need about ninety votes to cast with the Republicans. It is believed that they can get this number.

## WIND UPSETS WATER PLANES.

Four Aviators Narrowly Escape Drowning at Monte Carlo.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

PARIS, April 12.—A high wind at Monte Carlo to-day brought disaster to four of the six pilots taking part in the hydroaeroplane cruise from that port to Beaulieu-sur-Mer and San Remo and return. The sea was furious.

A Farman hydroaeroplane, piloted by Fischer, plunged into the waves, but he and his companion were rescued by a torpedo boat. The tail of the Nieuport machine of Weymann, the American, was broken.

Moneau in a Breguet hydroaeroplane made the twenty-one miles to San Remo in record time. Then the angry sea upset him. The hydroaeroplane and the crew for a moment were lost to sight, but the pilot and the mechanic were saved finally and cared for at a San Remo hotel.

In consequence of the tempest the contest for the Grand Prize of Monaco was annulled by the committee in charge of the races, but 25,000 francs (\$5,000) was divided among the participants according to their individual showing. The smallest sum was awarded to Weymann.

## PATRIOTISM BOILS OVER.

French Professor Mobbed for Signing Military Bill Protest.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

PARIS, April 12.—A professor was mobbed to-day by the students of the National Agricultural Institute because he signed a protest against the proposed lengthening of the military service to three years.

The students, who are boiling over with patriotism, are demanding that the professor be compelled to hand in his resignation.

## TO RETURN WITH THEIR DEAD.

Bradley Martin's Family Will Sail With Body on April 16.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, April 12.—The Earl and Countess of Craven, Mrs. Bradley Martin and Frederic Townsend Martin will sail on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse on April 16. The liner will take the body of Bradley Martin to America,

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## Afternoon Dresses at \$38 & \$45

A wide range of late French styles seldom offered at such low prices—of Canton crepe, satin de soie, crepe de soie, Pompadour and figured crepes, French serge and other fine materials.

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Splendid hand-tailored, silk-lined garments of newest materials, in stripes, checks, fancy weaves and shades and plain shades; also black and blue— at \$35

Stunning new Callot model, combining a Motor Coat and Wrap of imported wool eponge, in light blue, rose, chartreuse, navy, white and black— at \$50

## Evening Gowns, Special at \$55 & \$65

Adaptations of entirely new French models in the season's daintiest fabrics and shades—also suitable for Summer Resort wear.

## Tailored Hats at \$10, \$12 & \$15

The newest London and Paris effects.

## Dress and Semi-dress Hats, \$22, \$25 & \$30

Reproductions and adaptations of late models from the foremost French modistes.

## Dainty Blouses, Special at \$10

The newest chiffon and satin effects, ranging in value up to \$25. Also—unusual values in

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Of crepe de chine, chiffon and fine laces.

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## MARTIN'S HAT AND POCKETBOOK FOUND

Continued from First Page.

some undisclosed reason, to be examined on Sunday morning by Sir Melville Macnaghten and the detectives working on the case. Sir Melville is chief of the criminal investigating department of Scotland Yard.

Mr. Anderson told the correspondent of The Sun later that he still believed that Mr. Martin will turn up, but he cannot offer any theory on the case unless there is some sudden development.

The correspondent of The Sun paid a visit to the police at the Thames River. The police at Hungerford Bridge said that they did not hear any sounds of a struggle or of a body falling into the water on the night of April 2 and they explained that when a body falls from the bridge, to which the police station is close, there is a sound like a cannon shot which reverberates for a great distance.

Mr. Anderson called in a clairvoyant

to help him find his friend but the seance was unsuccessful.

\$12,500 REWARD FROM FAMILY.

Relatives of Mr. Martin in Memphis May Go Abroad.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 12.—Unless Joseph W. Martin, the wealthy Memphisian, who disappeared in London several days ago after closing a land deal, is found within twenty-four hours his relatives will sail for England to assist in the search. Meantime they have offered \$12,500 reward for information as to his whereabouts and have called the offer to London.

No definite information has been received here as to the amount of money that Martin had in his possession at the time of his disappearance although the relatives believe that owing to the fact that he was attired in a dress suit it is reasonable to suppose that the sum was not great.

Mrs. Nina D. Martin, widowed mother of the